



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 21.

One year from today half a century will have elapsed since the famous battle of Bull Run. Forty-nine years ago today was one of the most anxious ever experienced by Alexandrians as well as by all persons living contiguous to this city who had relatives or friends in the Confederate army. Nearly two months before the Alexandria soldiers had been compelled to exchange hasty good-byes with fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers, and retreat before a large force of the United States army which had captured the city but had allowed the bulk of the wearers of the gray to escape. It was an anxious moment when the Alexandrians gathered at the spot now occupied by the Confederate Monument and subsequently started south. Two months later (Sunday, July 21, 1861.) southwest-ly zephyrs were wafting the echoes of a terrific struggle over Alexandria. The roar of cannon, as of an approaching thunder storm, was heard nearly all day, and people were realizing for the first time that the dogs of war were engaged in a titanic struggle for the mastery. It was a day of terrible anxiety to all whose loved ones had marched away on the 24th day of the preceding May. No one could divine the result of the encounter. Americans had met Americans and one army was seemingly as determined as the other. The history of that terrible day of carnage is well-known. At first the advantage appeared to be with the federals, but toward the close of the day the tide was suddenly turned and the United States troops, thrown in confusion, were falling pell mell over each other in a wild stampede toward Washington or in order to get under the protection of the gunboats anchored off Alexandria. Many interesting and pathetic incidents in connection with that retreat could be mentioned. It was midsummer, fortunately, and the sufferings of the discomfited soldiers were consequently not as great as they could have been. They, however, were run down and hungry and it took several days for them to recover from their bedraggled and distressed condition. The four-years' struggle between the Army of Northern Virginia and the Army of the Potomac is now a matter of history. The temple of Janus was finally closed and cobwebs had gathered in it when in 1898 a hue and cry was raised by jingoes and interested parties for a war with Spain. The doors were again thrown open but, fortunately, for the short space of but three months. Let us hope they will be hermetically sealed in the future.

Dr. Neff, Philadelphia's director of health, has set out to reduce, if possible, the number of cases of typhoid fever brought back to the city annually by persons returning from vacations. The doctor says that 25 per cent of the typhoid cases in Philadelphia can be traced directly to infection at summer outing places. He believes that many people would be better off if they stayed at home through their vacation time, declaring that they "return to the city after a short vacation weakened and run down from dissipation, late hours and the strenuous life led during their outing, instead of returning refreshed and strengthened by spending their time in a proper and healthful manner." In a bulletin Dr. Neff gives this advice to those who do go away: "Avoid eating fruit that is green or overripe; ripe fruit is not injurious. Do not frequent places where flies are numerous, especially in the kitchen and where food supplies are kept." The advice given by Dr. Neff in Philadelphia should be heeded in Alexandria where it is equally applicable.

There was a fist fight between Frank B. Hayne, the New Orleans bull cotton leader, and Lamar L. Fleming in Delmonico's downtown cafe in New York Tuesday. The fight between the two men was the outcome of the feeling which had existed for weeks past between the bull and bear cliques on the New York exchange. Ever since the Delmonicos established their cafes in New York, nearly a century ago, they have adhered to a rule to which there has been no exception, to refuse entertainment to every man who has been engaged in any species of disorderly conduct in their houses. This rule has been as the laws of the Medes and Persians, and a number of prominent New Yorkers have in by-gone years felt the sting of being excluded from Delmonico's. Their black list will doubtless have two names added to it as the result of the encounter narrated above.

The doors and windows of stores of many cities and towns of the state where meats and fruits are exposed for sale have been screened by order of the boards of health of those places. The boards have been highly commended for this common-sense action and the general sense is that it is high time the people paid more attention to the dangerous flies. These insects are a flagrant cause of disease and all foods should be properly screened from their contamination.

FROM WASHINGTON. (Correspondence of Alexandria Gazette.) For "attempting to commit suicide by hanging himself by the neck in his cell at Fort Stocum, New York, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline," John J. Guyer, a private in the fourth United States regiment company, must serve one and one-half years in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in accordance with an order made public at the War Department today. The record in the case sets forth that Guyer attempted to deceive the officers by concealing the fact that he had once been arrested and sentenced to imprisonment at Dannemora, New York, and that when he was placed in jail at Fort Stocum he made two attempts to end his life, one by hanging and one by endeavoring to cut his throat with a knife. An additional charge was placed against him alleging that he did mutilate the following article of uniform clothing issued to him, viz: one olive-drab blanket, valued at \$3.85. This blanket was used by the prisoners to make a rope with which he endeavored to hang himself. Guyer pleaded not guilty to all the charges against him but was convicted by a court martial and sentenced to serve three years in prison. The term was reduced by half and the finding affirmed. Guyer will be sent to Leavenworth at once.

An order has been issued by the Department of Justice to the United States attorney at St. Louis to appeal the St. Louis Terminal Case to the United States Supreme Court. In this case the government charged that the railroads in the terminal association violated the anti-trust act by charging different rates on traffic over the Eads bridge. The circuit court entered a judgment against the government and it will now be tried out in the highest court.

Charges against four of the men arrested in the handlock raids of Saturday last were filed this morning by Assistant District Attorney Given. Those against the other four will be ready in a few days. The imposition of an export tax on pulp wood cut from Crown lands which was levied by some of the Canadian provinces has had a worse effect on the Canadian exporters than upon the importers of the United States according to a report received at the State Department from Council Willich at Quebec. There is a general stagnation of the pulp wood industry the report states, and an immense over supply in Quebec.

The Census Bureau today announced the 1910 population of Rhode Island as 542,624, an increase of 26.6 per cent since 1900. The increase is not sufficient to give the state another congressional seat.

The new bureau of mines launched its work today for the rescue of victims of mine disasters. Three rescue stations are to be started at once. They are to be located at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, to cover the Keystone anthracite district, at Huntington, W. Va., to cover the bituminous fields western West Virginia, eastern Kentucky, southern Ohio, and northeastern Tennessee, and of Birmingham, Alabama, for the mines of Alabama, Georgia, and southeastern Tennessee. Later on six other rescue stations are to be constructed.

The torpedo boat Bagley, with Butler Ames' aeroplane mounted on a platform at the bow, started down the Potomac for the Chesapeake today to test the new looking contrivance. The present experiment is designed to demonstrate the lifting power of the machine. The Bagley, for this purpose will run against the wind at a certain speed to determine how many pounds the machine would lift if driven through the air at the same speed by a motor engine. The secret of the invention, Butler Ames' own and he will not divulge the principles according to which the strange looking aircraft is expected to fly.

Blood Test Unstable. New York, July 21.—When Isador Neuman was sentenced yesterday on his plea of guilty of murdering his wife and their infant son it was alleged that his thirst for blood did not stop with the double killing. The mother and sister of the dead woman appeared to ask the court that the maximum sentence be imposed upon the man, and Mrs. Neuman's sister declared that since he has been confined in the toms of prison he has written her letters saying that some day he would be free and would kill her as he did his wife. Judge Foster in General Sessions sentenced Neuman to not less than 20 years on the wife-murder charge and issued a bench warrant so that the prisoner, if he lives out his first term, may be re-arrested and brought up for sentence on the charge of cutting his child's throat.

WAR ON CATS. Determined to rid the town of Berkeley, near Norfolk, of cats, 21 of the best shots in St. Helena Government Reservation have been detailed to shoot every feline that comes within range. Thirty-one cats of fancy and mongrel breed were slain Tuesday night; 25 more bit the dust yesterday, and still the sharpshooters are on the trail. Officers in charge of the station say they are determined to kill all dogs around the reservation as well, and a warning has been sent to residents of the town to keep their pets at home. Residents are talking of appealing to Washington to have the order modified, so as to give them an opportunity to rescue their pets, should any sharpshooter spy him, her or it.

Minister Ejected. Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 21.—Because he carried a closed satchel, and wore a "Nat. Wills beard," Rev. George Nathaniel, who said he was the archdeacon of the Armenian Protestant Church, was ejected from Sagamore Hill today. He called there planning to secure from Col. Roosevelt a subscription of \$5,000 for an orphan's home at Nazareth, in Galilee.

TEN KILLED.

Ten Killed and Nineteen Injured by Explosion in Target Practice. Richmond, Va., July 21.—In an explosion in connection with the target practice at Old Point today, ten persons were killed and 19 injured. No details have been obtained here. Richmond, Va., July 21.—When the twelve inch gun exploded this morning in target practice, ten men were killed, and nineteen others injured at Fortress Monroe. Men were all members of the Sixty-Ninth Company Coast Artillery Corps. Norfolk, Va.—Ten non-commissioned officers and men of the Coast Artillery Corps were killed today, two were probably fatally injured: Lieut. Van Dusen sustained a broken leg and three other men were hurt by the premature explosion of twelve-inch gun charged during battle practice at Fortress Monroe today. Van Dusen is the only commissioned officer known to have been hurt.

The 2 men engaged in the practice were just completing their course in the artillery school. Major General W. H. Carter, assistant chief of staff, was present and made a report to the War Department.

The practice today was the first ever attempted in which five batteries were let loose at once under similar conditions.

Washington, D. C., July 21. The War Department received an official report this afternoon saying that Sergt. Haas and ten men of the Coast Artillery Corps were killed by the blowing out of a breach block of a twelve inch gun at the battery at Fortress Monroe today. No official report had been received at 12:30.

The only commissioned officer injured is Second Lieutenant George L. Van Dusen, from New Jersey. He served as a second lieutenant in the infantry and was appointed to the coast artillery only last May and assigned to the school at Fortress Monroe for a course of instruction.

Battery DeRussy is one of three 12 inch guns situated almost in the center of the Fort. There are 22 men in each gun crew and 120 in the company.

This is the first accident of very serious proportions which has occurred in the coast artillery corps. There has been similar explosions with smaller guns but never there more than one or two fatalities.

The target is a rectangular structure of canvas 60 by 30 feet, the size being approximately that of a vital part of a battleship at that distance. Never before have five batteries been turned loose at once in practice of this kind.

A score or more of high ranking officers of the army, including Maj. Gen. William H. Carter, assistant chief of staff, Col. Bailey, assistant chief of the coast artillery corps and others on staff duty, went down to Hampton Roads from Washington last night to observe the practice. These officers were at the Fort at the time of the explosion, but fortunately were not near the battery at which the fatal explosion occurred.

So far as is known at the War Department there is no explanation to be given of the cause of the accident. This, however, is similar many others which have occurred both in the coast artillery and in the navy. It is possible that the firing pin had not been drawn back when the breach lock was shoved into the gun, resulting in the premature explosion of the charge before the block had been properly screwed in place and made secure.

Several of the men who were at the rear of the gun when it exploded were so badly mangled that it was impossible to identify them. The breach block blow to the rear but the terrific impact of the explosion was felt in every direction and men were hurled through the air like whips of straw in a gale.

The fact that the victims were so badly torn to pieces and mangled made it impossible for the officers at first to determine how many were dead. The confusion which followed the accident made a careful investigation impossible. The officers ordered that first attention be given to the injured men, who were given aid where they fell and as quickly as possible removed to the hospital.

The first report received by General Carter was that eight were dead. It is believed that this was correct at the time and that two others died of their injuries before they could be removed.

The identification of the dead was accomplished more by the process of elimination than the recognition of the bodies. As soon as order could be restored, the officers took the list of those on duty and by accounting for those who could be found to answer their names, the complete list of the dead finally made up.

Col. Townsend, who was in command of the fortress, stated in an official report this afternoon that the accident was "probably due to the premature ignition of a powder charge."

The dead are: Sergeant Harry B. Hess, Corporal Charles O. Adkins, Private Albert Bradford, Private Roy Dubby, Private John W. Chadwick, Private Clove W. King, Private Albert W. Smith, Private Andy J. Sullivan, Private James H. Turner and Private H. Adey.

The fatally injured are: Ardley Adey and Judd E. Hogan. The slightly injured are: Lieut. George J. Van Dusen and Privates Orville T. Rainey, Ellsworth W. Hoffman, Charles E. Parks and William C. Sulzberger.

The explosion was probably due to the premature ignition of the powder charge according to the official report of Col. Townsend and the breach block and powder were blown to the rear.

Suffragettes Want to be Soldiers. Berlin, July 21.—A demand to be allowed to do military service of a certain king is the latest plan adopted by the suffragettes in continental Europe. The suffragettes declare that as they claim the same privileges as men, they should perform the same duties and as military service is compulsory upon men, the women should do their share. The majority of them do not want actually to bear arms and fight, but demand such training as their inferior physical condition permits. Primarily they suggest that they should be drilled in ambulance and hospital work with the army, and also in certain auxiliary departments, such as the commissaries.

CRIPPEN CAUGHT?

Missing Doctor and Miss Leneve Said to Have Been Captured in Wales. Cardiff, Wales, July 21.—The Cardiff Express this afternoon declared that Dr. H. H. Crippen, wanted in London for the murder of Miss Leneve, his typist, have been captured in Llangrannog, near Cardigan, Wales, and are being held for the London police. No verification has yet been received.

Bourges, France, July 21.—A woman who registered at the Hotel De France here as Jeanne Maze killed herself this afternoon. The police declare the woman is Miss Ethel Clare Leneve, the typist for Dr. H. H. Crippen, who disappeared with Crippen just prior to the discovery of Mrs. Crippen's body in the cellar of their London home.

The description of Miss Leneve, as furnished by the London police, fits the woman in the minutest details. The proprietor of the Hotel De France declared this morning that in a note the woman admitted her name was not Maze.

The Strike Situation. St. Albans, Vt., July 21.—With scores of armed deputies and railroad detectives on guard along the Grand Trunk and Vermont Central Lines in New England today, the strike situation in the railroad industry is still being conducted but there is an almost complete tie-up in freight and several mills are on the point of for lack of raw material.

The only outbreak of violence so far reported was at Island Pond, Vt., where a trainload of arriving strikebreakers were stoned and some of the rails spiked by strike sympathizers. Governor Proctor rushed forty armed deputies to the scene, and no further trouble is expected.

Toronto, July 21.—Mr. Brownlee, general manager of transportation of the Grand Trunk Railway system, says that within a few days the company will again be handling freight. Within a week, he says, without assistance from any of the army of conductors, trainmen and yardmen on strike, the whole system will be running under normal conditions.

Vice-President Murdock, of the strikers' committee, declares that the men will not consent to arbitration, fearing that the company would not keep faith anyway. The situation is, on the whole, comparatively quiet. Through passenger trains are running as usual.

The main complaint of the strikers is that the railroad officials have been during the working staff heavily in the interests of economy and that as a result those men retained have to do double their usual amount of work.

They call it "Americanizing" the system. The first signs of trouble in the strike occurred this evening, when strikers began stoning the few trains running. The outbreaks took place at several points along the road and resulted in the despatching of heavy police reinforcements to strategic locations from which they can handle the turbulent strikers.

Boston, July 21.—The trouble on the Grand Trunk and Central Vermont is being felt here. No freight cars have arrived from the strike region and no perishable goods are being accepted by the Boston and Maine for stations along the lines of the Central Vermont.

Efforts being made here to recruit strikebreakers have not been particularly successful. Not more than 75 men have so far been secured.

The Strike in England. Newcastle, Eng., July 21.—The strike on the Northeastern Railway today assumed such serious proportions that President Brixton, of the board of trade, has rushed here to superintend the efforts to bring about arbitration. Last night's conference between a delegation of the strikers and the railway officials at Gateshead failed to bring about any compromise.

Already more than 30,000 railroad employees have struck along the 1,700 miles of the line, and the complete tie-up of traffic has so seriously affected other business interests that thousands of other men have been thrown out of work. A number of mines have been compelled to suspend operations, owing to their inability to ship away their coal and 10,000 more miners were today added to the list already out of employment. Five thousand dock workers are idle, and numerous tramp steamers are tied up to the various docks, unable to secure fresh cargoes or to ship away the cargoes they brought into port. Numerous factories along the line of the Northeastern have also closed and others are preparing to do so unless the strike ends soon and they are able to receive and ship supplies.

The number of trains being withdrawn from the service is increasing hourly and a corresponding number of men in other trades are being forced into idleness.

Newcastle, Eng., July 21.—The strike on the Northeastern Railway is spreading to the Scottish railroads, and already sixty thousand railroad men have quit work. Disorders are being reported in a number of places, but up to date the authorities have been able to cope with the situation. It is considered in business circles that the effects of the strike will be widespread and that if it continues to grow as it has in the past three days a general railroad strike in England is entirely probable. The Board of Trade, however, is still making strenuous efforts to effect a compromise and prevent more from quitting.

Charged with Defrauding the Government. Naples, July 21.—It is expected that Alexander Hollander, formerly a New York broker, arrested here last night on the charge of defrauding the United States government out of \$800,000 in custom duties will waive extradition proceedings and agree to return to New York on the first steamer. Hollander was stopping at the Parker Hotel here under the name of James Bonhomme when apprehended by Italian police at the instigation of secret service agent Poulin, who has been on his trail since he disappeared from New York last January. Hollander had only \$1,000 with him when arrested. He strongly denies his guilt and declares he will be able to prove he is innocent. The American embassy at Rome has already asked for his extradition and as Hollander is an American and apparently willing to return, it is thought there will be no complications.

TAFT DISMISSES MOSBY.

The dismissal from the government service, without even a word of kindness or consideration, of Colonel John S. Mosby, the famous commander of the scouts and partisan rangers of the Confederate service, is one of the minor but noticeable incidents of President Taft's administration.

Mosby after the close of the civil war, like not a few others who had served the south faithfully, turned republican and sought service under the national government, believing that it would be the best way to bring the two sections together and close the tremendous chasm which had been opened to open them. He was appointed to office by President Grant, who esteemed him and his services highly, and subsequently was made by President Roosevelt's special attorney in the department of justice to protect the government lands from invasion and spoliation by the cattlemen in the far west. This service was often very dangerous, but Mosby, who was one of the most daring men in the world, faced all its risks and performed its duties up to every requirement.

Mosby was the hero of many desperate adventures during the civil war, and perhaps the most dramatic and startling was his capture of General Edwin H. Stoughton at Centerville, Va., in his headquarters, surrounded by his troops.

Stoughton, General Stoughton had captured several of Mosby's men and threatened to hang them as guerrillas. Shortly after that Mosby, attended by some half-dozen of his men, all mounted, passed in through all the federal guards and patrols, and rode at midnight to General Stoughton's head quarters in the village of Centerville. Surprising and disarming the sentinel at the general's door, Mosby strode into the bedroom, where the general was asleep, and awakening him, announced: "I am Mosby, whose men you are going to hang, but you will have to postpone the matter, as I have come to take you to Richmond."

The general, astonished out of all presence of mind and rendered absolutely helpless, arose, dressed himself and was mounted on a horse, and Mosby, with his prisoner, rode out through the federal lines and delivered the general to some of Stuart's cavalry, after which he was sent to Richmond. After that there was no talk of hanging Mosby's men.

But the time comes when men grow old and their high qualities and great services are forgotten. But it may be accepted as a certainty that Roosevelt would never have discarded Mosby.—[New Orleans Press.]

A Magnificent Ceremony. London, July 21.—The most magnificent ceremony witnessed in London since the coronation of the late King Edward was enacted today when King George was crowned in King George VI.

The ceremony of announcing the date of the coronation was carried out with mediaeval splendor. A long procession of heralds, pursuivants, kings-at-arms, trumpeters, life guardsmen and heraldic dignitaries paraded through the streets from St. James' palace to the Royal Exchange, where the heralds read the royal decree, the reading being accompanied by a fan-fare of trumpets.

St. James, Charing Cross, Chancery Lane, the Royal Exchange and all the other streets which the heralds passed were lined with the pick of the English army in full dress uniform, to hold back the enormous throngs.

To Fly Across the Channel. Paris, July 21.—French aviators are preparing to leave tonight for Calais, on the English channel, to witness the cross-channel flight to be attempted tomorrow or Saturday by Mme. Franck (Mrs. Frank Newton), the first woman ever to hazard so daring a voyage through the skies in an aeroplane.

A large number of private yachts will be spread out across the channel to render aid to Mme. Franck should there be a mishap, while the fastest torpedo boats in the French navy will attempt to keep pace with her.

The cross-channel flight has been attempted five times, three of the flights being successful. Hubert Latham tried it twice and failed. Louis Bleriot and Count Jacques de Lesseps, both flying Bleriot monoplanes, have flown from Calais to Dover, while Capt. Rolls, the English airman killed at Bournemouth in an aeroplane fall July 12, made the round trip flight from Dover to Calais and return without landing.

Bryan a Loser. Omaha, July 21.—The fight between Bryan and the allied democratic leaders for control of the state convention and the making of the platform continues to wage with nearly everything going against Bryan. However, Mr. Bryan won another county yesterday, making the second one which has instructed for him since the fight began.

The allies have the delegations from about fifty counties instructed for them. There will be 884 delegates in the convention. Already 320 are instructed against Bryan and 182 of the uninstructed have expressed themselves as against him. Even should Bryan gain all the other delegations instructed for him, fifty-eight of these being from his home county.

Forty Millions Disappear. London, July 21.—Charges that more than \$40,000,000 have disappeared from the assets of the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Company, of the United States, but owned mostly by English investors, were made at today's annual meeting by R. H. Glyn, who presided. Glyn declared that the \$40,000,000 had been lost mostly in cheat gambling and improperly issued notes. A further \$1,845,000 he added, was not traceable, the notes for which he was not having been recorded, or else the records had been destroyed. An additional \$900,000 had been lost in agents' balances, debts uncollected and bills receivable.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Sold by W. F. Creighton and Richard Gibson.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Borings were begun yesterday to test for rock foundation for the proposed Hudson river bridge.

The British minister to Brazil will be asked to serve as arbitrator in the Peru-Colombian boundary dispute.

It is officially reported that the Philippine troops have completely subdued the Chinese outlaws on Colowau Island, off Macao.

The refusal of two companies to join the Fire Underwriters' Association in New York yesterday was regarded by insurance officials as impeding the success of the new organization.

Jack Johnson was yesterday in New York fined \$5 for reckless automobile driving and \$10 for a false registration number. He paid the fines and said it was cheap advertising.

Fire early today destroyed the club house, stables, carriage house and racquet court of the Whippany River Club at Morristown, N. J., entailing a loss of \$25,000. Forty horses were rescued.

Members of the American Glass Bottle Blowers' Association voted again at Atlantic City yesterday against the proposition of manufacturers to give up summer vacations and work through July and August.

Edward W. Favis, of Birmingham, Ala., has filed suit against the Hotel Astor Company in New York for \$150,000 damages. The manager of the hotel ordered Favis and his wife to leave the hotel under the impression that the couple were married.

Seized with apoplexy, Mrs. Elizabeth Hulbert, wife of Professor Lorraine S. Hulbert, of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, fell from a small pier into 60 feet of water in Canadigua lake yesterday afternoon and was drowned.

Rev. Athelstane Arthur Hall, of Cornforth, an Englishman of middle age, graduate of Cambridge, of means and conceded social standing, killed himself by sending a bullet through his head early yesterday in Colonial Park, New York. What the motive may have been cannot even be surmised.

Leroy Holzer, 12 years old, of Chicago, yesterday admitted that because a "big fireman" chased him away from a fire engine house he set fire to seven buildings. The fires caused several thousand dollars' damage. Holzer said he started them to "get even" with the fireman who chased him. The boy was arrested Tuesday.

Four children, three of them of one family and the fourth their cousin, were burned to a crisp yesterday afternoon in the barn of John Adams, father of three of the boys, a wealthy farmer of Rasselas, McKean county, Pa., when hay in the barn ignited by spontaneous combustion, just as a load of hay was driven into the barn, blocking the doorway.

The three sons, John, aged 12, Joe, 9, and Michael, 5, and Michael Bosik, the cousin, were in the loft preparing to handle the load. The father was dragged from the barn unconscious and he may die from removal of burns and inhalation of the dense smoke.

Death in an almost unheard-of form waited for Laurence S. Baker, an 11-year-old Jacksonville lad, when he dived from a boat while in Lake Worth, near Palm Beach, Fla., Tuesday. A stinger, a huge flat-bodied and gruesome species of warm-water fish, was lurking just under the boat. One of the barbed spines which this fish carries on its whip-like tail pierced the boy's neck, cutting into the jugular vein. He rose to the surface crying for help and bled to death within four minutes.

BORAX IN ICE-CREAM CONES. Prosecutions against manufacturers of ice-cream cones containing borax are to be instituted by the government under the pure food law. Large seizures of cones were made recently in different parts of the country by inspectors of the Department of Agriculture. Analysis of the cones seized disclosed the presence of borax, a property which has been held to be deleterious to the human stomach. The cones, chemically tested, were found to contain, also, saccharine and benzoate of soda, but it was said at the department today that the proposed prosecutions would be based solely on the presence of borax, in as much as saccharine and benzoate of soda had been held to be harmless when used in small quantities.

Inspectors will continue to make seizures wherever cones are found containing borax. Manufacturers using borax contend that this ingredient is necessary to make the cones hold their shape.

So popular have ice-cream cones become throughout the country, especially among newboys and streeturchins, that the manufacture of the cones has become a thriving enterprise. Originally, according to officials of the government, much better material was used in making the cones, but there was a demand for cheap cones, such as are used by hand-sellers of the street, who retail their wares at one cent each filled with ice-cream.

LETTER FROM ORKNEY. Orkney Springs, Va., July 19. Bishop Gibson with his family is occupying his attractive cottage on the "Hill" for the summer; Dr. L. M. Blackford, of the Episcopal High School, with his wife and sons are in the doctor's cottage. Miss Boush, of Alexandria, with Miss Jones and their friends are here. Mrs. Kimball's boarding house is as popular as ever and well filled. The spacious hotel, under the able management of Mr. and Mrs. Carter, is attracting a large number of guests from all parts of the union, who are enjoying to the full the variety of amusements and pleasures provided for their entertainment.

Suicide of Rev. Athelstane Cornforth. London, July 21.—Simultaneously with the receipt of news from New York that Rev. Athelstane Cornforth, known in America as Rev. A. A. Hill, had killed himself yesterday in Colonial Park in that city, his creditors were meeting in bankruptcy court here to discuss his financial status. The meeting was adjourned when informed of Cornforth's death.

After Cornforth took orders in the established Church of England, he conducted a brokerage office here under the firm name of A. Cornforth, and it is believed that the financial difficulties of this firm led to his suicide.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

C. Bascomb Sleep yesterday afternoon was renominated for Congress at the convention of the Ninth district republicans of Virginia at Abingdon.

While shooting a horse Tuesday Alexander Will, aged 53 years old, a well-known blacksmith, dropped dead in his shop at Tenth Legion, Rockingham county.

Mrs. Bettie Martin, aged 72, mother of Alvah H. Martin, republican national committeeman from Virginia, died Tuesday night at the summer home of her son, at Willowby Beach.

The members of Berkeley Camp, Confederate Veterans, are today at the home of Mr. A. H. Compton, of Groveton, Prince William county, celebrating the anniversary of the battle of Manassas. There was a large attendance.

The heirs of the late Joseph Gibson have sold the farm upon which he recently resided near Middleburg to J. W. Thompson, of "Llanganol," for the sum of \$15,800. This is a very valuable estate and contains 315 acres.

Governor Mann has granted a full pardon to Dora Smith, 16 years old, who was sent to the penitentiary from Shenandoah county for forging her father's name to an order for dress goods amounting to \$3.75.

Mrs. Carrie Grammer, wife of Warner Grammer, a merchant of Waverly, Sussex county, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting herself through the head with a pistol. Temporary aberration, caused by illness, is supposed to have prompted the rash act.

Sheriff L. M. Kemp, of Henrico county, will probably have the body of Mrs. John T. Lebel, exhumed, acting upon the petition of a number of citizens who fear her death was caused by foul play following her action of willing her property to several different persons. Some time ago her body was found lying across the grave of her husband, who had died about a year ago, after having been kicked by a horse.

Sometime today a fleet of targets, representing a hostile squadron sailing to attack Washington, will be towed into Hampton Roads. Five shore batteries of coast artillery, mounted with 10 and 12 inch guns, will attempt to demolish it. Thirty officers about the defense of the shore batteries, and the imaginary fleet will be composed of targets each 60 feet long and 30 feet high, each target representing a section of a battleship. The fleet will be towed along the road four miles off shore.

An epidemic of hydrophobia is feared by physicians in Richmond, who have advised against the spread of the disease following the development of three acute cases. Mrs. John C. Gaines is in a dying condition from a bite received May 30 by a mad cat. A young son of Rev. Mr. Kime, of the Seventh Day Adventist Church, was bitten by a mad dog belonging to a neighbor some time ago and is now in a Pasteur Institute at Washington. Charles Scott, colored, was bitten by a pup which was first bitten by its mother which had developed hydrophobia, and another pup of the same litter bit V. Hechler, its owner, before all the animals were killed. The animals in every case were found to be suffering from hydrophobia.

KILLED WIFE'S ASSAILANT. Taking the law into his own hands because of attempted assaults upon two of his family within three days, Charles Smith, living near Baltimore, yesterday morning shot and killed Eugene Lathe. The killing followed an attempt to assault Mrs. Smith within a short distance of her home near Clifford station, Baltimore county.

Last Sunday Dora, the 14-year-old daughter of the Smiths, was the victim of a similar attempt about half a mile from her home, her cries bringing her father to her rescue. Charged with this crime, William Kennedy is now in jail at Towson.

The girl, who had not been seriously hurt, yesterday morning asked her mother if she might go to a nearby thick for blackberries. With Sunday's crime in mind, Mrs. Smith cautioned her not to go out of sight. She did wander from view, however, and the mother went in search of her. As Mrs. Smith entered the thicket a man seized her, attempting to drag her into the woods. She fought him off and returned home. In pointing out the scene of the affair Mrs. Smith said Lathe, lingering there, and told her husband, Smith, arming himself with a shotgun, approached Lathe, who ran. Smith fired and Lathe fell, dying in about ten minutes.

ABANDONED BABY IN WOODS. A girl baby about 6 weeks old was found in the woods near Cape Charles, half a mile from Melfa Station yesterday afternoon by J. R. Guy, a farmer, whose attention was attracted by its wailing. The child's face and arms were badly scarred from the bites of mosquitoes and other insects, indicating that she had been in the woods some time.

It is believed the child was deserted by a stylishly dressed woman who was seen to alight from the New York express train and go in the direction of the woods early in the morning, carrying a child. Her identity is unknown. She has not been seen leaving Melfa and cannot be located in the vicinity. The child's garment were of fine fabric. A vigorous investigation is being made.

General Correa Killed. New Orleans, July 21.—Gen. Carmen Correa, better known as "General Colon" of the Estrada army, was killed during the fighting in the interior of Nicaragua recently, according to messages received here today. General Correa was regarded as one of the most able commanders engaged in the Central American war.

FIFTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female